Water Storage Task Force

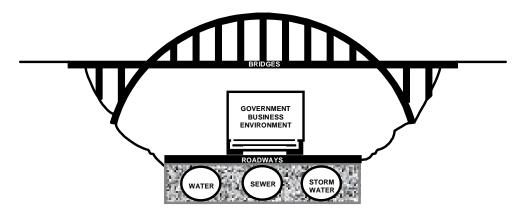
September 11, 2000

Presentation by:



Pete Butkus
Executive Director
Public Works Board

1998 State of Washington Local Government Infrastructure Study





Public Works Board

Moss Adams LLP



CTED & LEAP
Assessment Committee

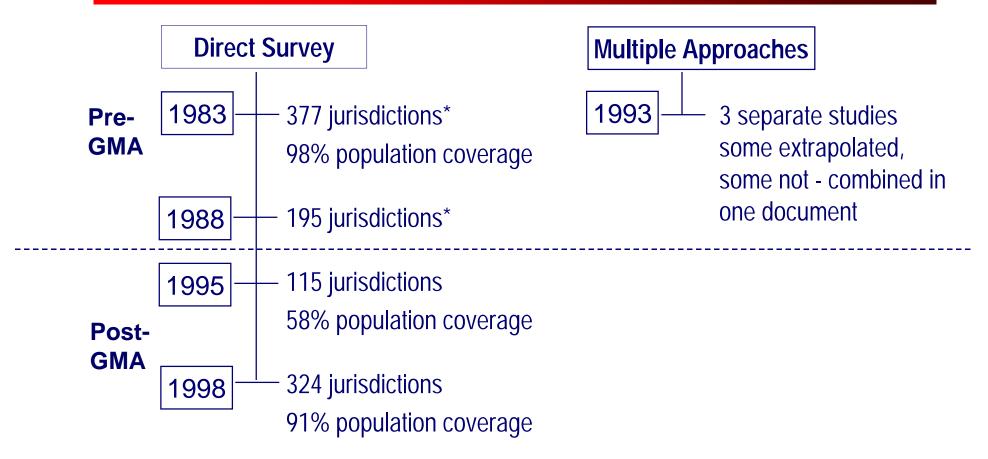
Legislative Directive

- Expectations
- What Systems
- What Organizations
- How to Accomplish
- What Issues to Address

Stakeholders

- Local Governments
- Business Community
- Program Providers
- Environmental Community

Relationship to Previous Studies

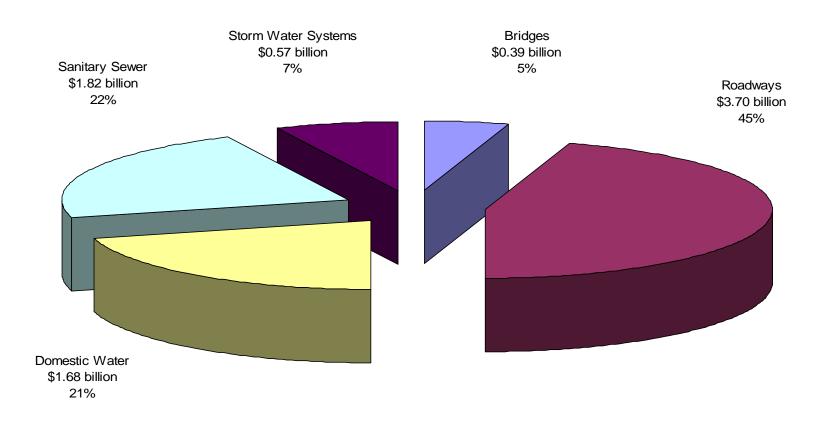


Includes diking, irrigation, reclamation, and flood control districts

Data Collection Process

- Statewide Survey (487 jurisdictions)
- Sample Set (50 jurisdictions)
- Focus Groups (2 groups)

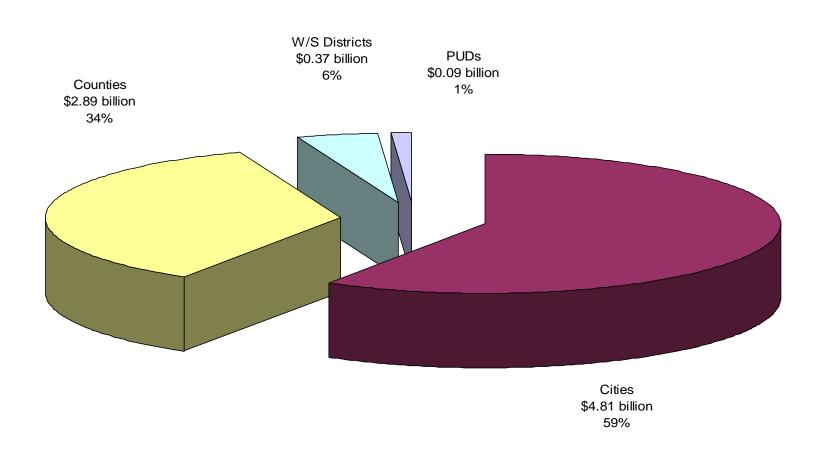
6-Year Baseline Funding Needs By System



Total \$8.16 billion in 1998 dollars

GAP: \$5.03 Billion

6-Year Baseline Funding Needs by Jurisdiction



Total \$8.16 billion in 1998 dollars

Level of Use - Examples

Program	Available Amount (\$M)	Amount Requested (\$M)	% over- or under- subscribed
Community Development Block Grant	\$7.95	\$19.20	242%
Economic Development Authority	\$7.46	\$7.46	100%
Transportation Improvement Board	\$80.70	\$478.70	593%
Public Works Trust Fund	\$76.16	\$145.40	191%
Department of Ecology Water Quality Program			
 State Revolving Fund - Water Pollution Control Federal Clean Water Action Section 319 Funds Referendum 26 Funds 	\$45.00 \$0.73 \$1.04	\$57.35 \$0.92 \$4.44	127% 127% 427%

Funding Findings

- Transportation -- funded primarily with gas tax proceeds, TEA-21, TIB funds, and CRAB funds for counties, challenges due to lack of enterprise funds and primary source does not keep up with inflation
- Water and Sewer -- funded through enterprise funds using rates and connection charges and for major projects ratesecured revenue bonds and loans, challenges in rural areas where rate base is limited and there are critical needs
- Storm Water -- either through enterprise funds where a utility exists or transportation funds as part of transportation projects where no utility in place, challenges where no utility

Funding Options

- Transportation -- index gas tax, expand use of street utilities, expand use of LIDs
- Water and Sewer -- assess viability of community water systems, provide more emergency funding, extend local utility tax authority
- Storm Water -- implement more utilities

Planning Findings

- GMA Required 20-year Comprehensive and 6-year Fiscally Constrained Capital Facilities Plans
- Growing Jurisdictions Tend to Sacrifice Maintenance for Expansion
- Fiscal Constraint Handled a Variety of Ways
- Lack of Funding Forces Reduction in LOS Standards and Gives Appearance of Projects Not Being Needed
- Wide Variation in Level of Detail in Plans (Format, Content, and Utility)

Planning Suggestions

- Standardize CFP Template
- Develop Methodology to Convey Unconstrained Needs
- Prepare Annual Updates
- Coordinate/Streamline State Requirements
- Expand CFP/Funding Requirement
- Designate Coordination Lead
- Coordinate Planning in Potential Annexation Areas
- Provide State Technical and Funding Support

What Implementation Has Occurred?

- Public Works Board
- LEAP

Where Do We Go From Here?

- Planning
- Funding
- Regional Services/Coordination

Questions?